BOOKS
(the monthly newspaper)
Vol. 3 No. 4 25c
New York, May 1966

After almost two years and many rejections, Mark Lane has found a publisher for his critique of the Warren Commission inquiry into the murders of President Kennedy, police officer J. D. Tippit, and Lee Harvey Oswald.

The Commission's 26-volume report concluded that Oswald had killed the President and officer Tippit in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963. Lane's research and analysis of the evidence in the 26 volumes led him to the conclusion that there is no credible evidence to show that Oswald killed either the President or officer Tippit. He told BOOKS:

"I do not know who killed them and I have no theories and no speculations."

Lane says that a man who may have invaluable information and who said that he was eager to testify before the Chief Justice in Washington is Jack Ruby. When he was questioned in the Dallas jail, Ruby told the Commission that if he was taken to Washington he would tell all that he knew about "the conspiracy" to assassinate the President. The Commission refused to let Ruby testify anywhere other than in the jail in spite of Ruby's statement that he was not free to tell the truth there. (Ruby's death sentence—for killing Oswald in a Dallas police station—is on appeal.)

Lane's critique, "Rush to Judgment," will be published in September by Holt, Rinehart & Winston, which is this year celebrating its 100th anniversary. It will be published simultaneously in England by The Bodley Head, the venerable house that owns world publishing rights to the critique.

Arthur Cohen, editor-in-chief of Holt's trade department, told BOOKS:

"We're now up to a first printing of 30,000 copies and I think it will be an extraordinary experience."

The London Observer has observed that Lane's international lectures refuting the Warren Report have made him "one of the most disliked men in America." Conor Cruise O'Brien, the English critic who has read Lane's manuscript, has written in New Statesman: "In an argument of devastating, cumulative force, Mr. Lane demonstrates that in case after case the Commission ignored or twisted the evidence before it, in order to reach a pre-ordained conclusion, and that, in particular, it ignored a substantial body of evidence [illegible] conspiracy. When [Mr. Lane's book] [illegible]ears, I believe it will be demon[illegible]ted that the Warren Report bears [illegible] same relation to the facts about [illegible]nedy's assassination as Adlai Stev[illegible]on's report to the UN bore to the [illegible]ity of the Bay of Pigs."

[illegible]ugh Trevor-Roper, Regius Professor [illegible] Modern History, Oxford University, [illegible]tes in the book's introduction that a[illegible]r reading all of the evidence he too i[illegible]onvinced that "there was no avow[illegible] evidence" that pointed toward Os[illegible]d when Oswald was being sought by [illegible] Dallas police a few minutes after [illegible] President was shot. In the absence [illegible] such evidence, Trevor-Roper writes, [illegible] must conclude that the Dallas p[illegible]ce had undisclosed reasons for seek[illegible] Oswald."

[illegible]ane's critique will be preceded into

(continued on page nine)

Immediately after President Kennedy and Governor Connally were admitted to Parkland Memorial Hospital, a bullet was found on one of the stretchers. Medical examination of the President's body revealed that one of the bullets had entered just below his shoulder to the right of the spinal column at an angle of 45 to 60 degrees downward, that there was no point of exit, and that the bullet was not in the body.

EXCLUSIVE: Excerpt from hitherto secret F.B.I. report on the assassination of President Kennedy indicates F.B.I. and Warren Commission reports are not consistent.

"Is it absolutely necessary to have a literary agent?"
—ADOLPH EICHMANN, IN KURT VONNEGUT, JR.'S 'MOTHER NIGHT'